SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 7th May 1947.

No. D. R. 2-46-47. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following gentlemen are appointed as Dharmadarsis to supervise the affairs of Sri Hanumantadevaru temple at Kundur, Sasvehalli Hobli, Honnali taluk for a period of three years from the date of this notification.

Sl. No.	Name	Caste	Occupation	Remarks
	Messrs.—			
1	Patel Mabadevappa ...	Lingayet ...	Patel	...
2	Ramachandra Rao ...	Brahmin ...	Shanbhog ...	...
3	Gurunanjappa ...	Lingayet ...	Land-holder...	..
4	Rangappa, Devaraballi	Goldsmith	Goldsmith ...	...
5	Vasana Bharmappa ...	Padmasale	Agriculturist	...
6	Nadig Lingappa ...	Brahmin ...	Do ...	Convener
7	Chandrappa bin Siddappa.	Lingayet ...	Do ...	...

Mr. Nadig Lingappa is appointed as convener of the institution during the period.

8420 N. S. HIRANNAYYA, *Dy. Commr.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 30th April 1947.

No. D. 68 T. B. C. Syllabus in History of Kannada Language and Literature and in History of Sanskrit Language and Literature for Pandit's Intermediate and Final Examinations.

Pandits' Intermediate Examination.

HISTORY OF KANNADA LITERATURE.

Syllabus.

Candidates are required to possess a knowledge of the outlines of the History of Kannada Literature, by periods, with reference to a study of the lives and works of about 100 writers (given in Appendix C.) selected from the "Karnataka Kavi Charite", Vols. I, II and III, with the Kannada introduction to Vol. I (2nd Edition), pages 1-18, Vol. II, pages 1-21 and Vol. III, from page XXXI (bottom) to page XXXV last para.

Pandits' Final Examination.

HISTORY OF KANNADA LITERATURE.

Syllabus.

1 Revision of the portion in Kannada Literature prescribed for the Pandits' Intermediate Examination, together with a general account of the lives and works of the additional writers given in Appendix D.

2 The Literature of pre-Nripatunga period with an elementary knowledge of inscriptional literature and its growth. Historical development of Kannada Literature and the influences that contributed to it.

3 The different forms of Kannada Literature, such as, Champu, Shatpadi, Ragale, Sangatya, Tripadi, Vachanas, Yakshagana plays, Drama, Songs and Lyrics of the type of Dasara padas, Prose works, etc. A histrical account of "Puranas, Romance, Philosophical works and works on Rhetoric, Grammar, Prosody and secular sciences in Kannada and works relating to the history of the Paleyagars, the Kings of Mysore Vijayanagara, etc.

Books Recommended.—

1 *Karnataka Kavi-charite* by *Rao Bahadur* R. Narasimhacharya, Vols. I, II and III.
2 *Karnataka Kavi-charite*, Vol. III, Kannada Introduction pages XXXVI to XXXIX (Discussion of the dates, etc., of some writers).
3 A History of Kanarese Literature by E. P. Rice.
4 Articles on Kannada Literature appearing in literary journals, like Kannada Sahitya Parishat-Patrike, Prabudha Karnataka, etc.

Pandits' Final Examination.

HISTORY OF KANNADA LANGUAGE.

Syllabus.

(1) Languages:—their origin and development. Morphological classification of languages. Dravidian languages:—their affiliation and antiquity. Influence of Sanskrit and Prakrit on the Dravidian group and *vice versa*. Structure and growth of the Kannada Language and its relation to allie languages. Range of Kannada in the early centuries and it influence on the sister languages. Alphabet. Phonology an Phonetics. Euphony, and Tamil rules of Emphony adopted in Kannada. Vocalic Harmony, Dialectic interchange of vowels and consonants.

(2) Origin of the parts of speech. Nouns:—Gender, Number and Case; Adjectives, Pronouns, Verbs—Roots, Tenses and Moods. Pronominal terminations. The Passive and Impersonal voices. Indeclinable. Formation of words. Vocabulary. Changes in the language. Dialects of Kannada. Stages of the Kannada Language. Changes in form and meaning of words. False analogy and false Etymology Syntax. Special characteristics of the Kannada Language.

Books Recommended.—

1 History of Kannada Language by *Rao Bahadur* R. Narasimhacharya (Mysore University Publication)
2 Kannada Kaipidi, Part (IV) of Vol. I (Mysore University Publication).
3 Kittel's Kannada Grammar (Basel Mission Press)
4 Kannada Introduction to "*Karnataka Kavi-charite*". Vol. I, pages 1 to 11 and Vol. III pages, I to XXIV
5 The History of Language by H. Sweet, M.A., (Temple Primer Series).

APPENDIX I.

SYLLABUS IN HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE.

I. What is Veda? The Samhitas. The Brahmanas. The Aranyakas. The Upanishads and their importance. Aryan Homes and Society. The age of the Veda. Eastern and Western views. Poetry of the Rigveda, The Dramatic element in the Rigveda.

II. The Epics. What is Mahabharata? The Central Theme of the Mahabharata; Interpolations. The Age and History of the Mahabharata.

The Ramayana.—Contents, Age.

III. Puranas: (with special reference to Agni-Purana and Bhagavata.

IV. Buddhist Literature—The general nature of the contents of the tripitakas. Aswaghosha and his works. The Jataka Mala of Arya Sura.

V. Jain Literature—The general nature of the Siddhantas. Hemachandra and his works.

VI. Classical Sanskrit Literature:—

A Origin and development of Kavya Literature. The five Mahakavyas (*viz.* Raghuvamsa, Kumarasambhava, Kiratarjuneya, Sisupala Vadha and Naishada).
B Historical Kavya—Bilhana's Vikramanka Deva Charitam, Kalhana's Rajatarangin
C Lyrical Poetry—(i) Secular—Megaduta Ghatakarpara (ii) Religious—Mayura's Surya Sataka Jayadeva's Geeta Govinda.
D Anthologies—Subhashitavali; Sarngathara—Paddhati; Subhashitaratna—Bhandagara.
E Didactic Poetry: Bhartruhari's Neetishataka.
F Fables: Panchatantra. Hitopadesa.
G Katha Literature: Gunadhya's Brihatkatha. Kshemendra's Brihatkathamanjari. Somadeva's Kathasaritsagara.
H Romantic Tales—Sukasaptati.
I Prose Works. Dandin's Dasakumaracharita, Subandhu's Vasavadatta. Bana's Kadambari and Harshacharita.
J Champus. Ramayana Champu; Bharata Champu. Neelakanta Champu.
K Dramatic Literature: its origin and Special Characteristics. Bhasa's Age. Bhasa's India. Bhasa's Work with special reference to Svapnavasavadhatta, Pratima, Urubhanga and Charudatta. Kalidasa's Age and work with special reference to Sakuntala and Malavikagurimitra. Sudraka, Vishakhadatta Bhavabhuti's Uttara Ramacharite, Sri Harsha; Bhattanarayana's Veni Samhara, Praboohachandrodaya.
L Technical Literature.
(1) Alankara Sastra—different schools.
(2) Natya Sastra.
(3) Chandus Shastra

Books recommended for reference.—

1 M. Winternitz: A History of Indian Literature, Vol. I, (Sections I and II).
Vol. II (Section III pages 1 to 21, 248-256)
(The Lalita Vishara) 256-276.
(The Poet Aswaghosha and his school) pages 28-74 (The Sidhanta of the Jains) and Appendix I.

2 A. B. Keith—A History of Sanskrit Literature (Clarendon Press).
3 Herbert H. Gowen—A History of Indian Literature (D. Appleton & Coy. 1931).
4 A. A. Macdonell—A History of Sanskrit Literature (William Heinemann, 1917).
5 A. A. Macdonell—India's past (Clarendon Press, 1927).
6 Tarim Charam Chaudhuri—An outline of the History of Sanskrit Literature (Bhattacharya and Son, Calcutta).
7 A. B. Keith—The Sanskrit Drama in its origin; development Theory and Practice (Oxford Clarendon Press 1924).
8 Pusalker—Bhasa (Bharatiya Vidya Bhandar, Bombay).
9 Sushil Kumar De—Studies in the History of Sanskrit Poetics Vols. I and II (Luzac & Co, 1925).
10 M. Winternitz—Some problems of Indian Litera ure (Calcutta University Press, 1925).
11 M. Krishnamacharya—History of Sanskrit Literature.
12 M. N. Srinivasa Iyengar—Samskrita Kavicharite, Vols. I, II and III.
13 M. N. Srinivasa Iyengar—Samskrita Sahityacharite.

APPENDIX II.

SYLLABUS IN HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LANGUAGE.

I General Principles.—

(a) Origin of Language—Eastern and Western views—Constant change in Language. Examples—Dialects. Examples of Indian Dialects. Different causes of linguistic change—Physiological and Psychological.
(b) Phonetic Law. Phonetic Laws not absolute like Natural Laws; Grimm's Law, Verner's Law Ablant Samprasar Guna and Vrudhi.
Phonetic change due to influence of another syllable.
Assimilation and Dissimilisation.
Prothesis
Anaptyxis
Syncope
Haplology
Metathesis
Influence of Analogy
(c) Semantics.
(d) Syntax: Nature and development of Parts of Speech.
(e) Classification of Languages into Groups and its basis
The Indo-Aryan Family of Languages.
Some characteristics of the Groups.
The Dravidian Family of Languages.
Comparative study of languages as a key to the h story of civilisation.

II History of Sanskrit Language.

The Aryan Group of Languages—close relation between Avesta and Vedic.
Vedic Language: Some characteristics
Epic and Classical Sanskrit
The origin of Sanskrit
Sanskrit as a spoken language
Prakrits: Name, varieties; relation to Vedic and Sanskrit inscriptions and literary dialects.

Books recommended for reference.—

1 P. D. Gune—An introduction to comparative Philology (Oriental Book Agency, Poona).
2 Prabhat Chandra Chakravarti—The Linguistic Speculations of the Hindus. (University of Calcutta, 1933).
3 A. A. Macdonell—Vedic Grammar for beginners 1910
4 W. D. Whitney—Sanskrit Grammar
5 Sidheswara Varma
6 Bhandarkar—Wilson Philological Lectures, 1914
7 Max Muller—Lectures on the Science of Languages (Longman's Green & Co.)
8 Jesperson: (i) Science of Language
(ii) Philosophy of Grammar
9 Tucker—Introduction to National History of Languages.

APPENDIX III.

Pandits' Intermediate Examination.

List of writers selected from the three Volumes of "Karnataka Kavi Charite"

I ಗಂಗ–ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೂಟದ ಕಾಲ.

(9ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ.)

1 ನೃಪತುಂಗ

(10ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).

2 ಗುಣವರ್ಮ I
3 ಪಂಪ
4 ಪೊನ್ನ
5 ಜಾವುಂದರಾಯ
6 ನಾಗವರ್ಮ, (ಛಂದೋಂಬುಧಿ) ಕಾರ.

II ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಚಾಲುಕ್ಯರ ಕಾಲ.

(10ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).

7 ರನ್ನ

(11ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

8 ನಾಗವರ್ಮ, (ಕಾದಂಬರೀ) ಕಾರ
9 ಚಂದ್ರರಾಜ
10 ದುರ್ಗಸಿಂಹ
11 ನಾಗವರ್ಮಾಚಾರ್ಯ

(12ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).

12 ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಶಿವ
13 ನಾಗಚಂದ್ರ
14 ನಯಸೇನ
15 ಕರ್ಣಪಾರ್ಯ
16 ನಾಗವರ್ಮ (ಕಾವ್ಯಲೋಕನ) ಕಾರ.
17 ಉದಯಾದಿತ್ಯ

ಕಳಚುರಿ ಬಿಜ್ಜಳನ ಕಾಲ.

(12ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).
ವಚನಕಾರರು.

18 ಬಸವ
19 ಚೆನ್ನಬಸವ
20 ಪ್ರಭುದೇವ
21 ಮಹಾದೇವಿಯಕ್ಕ
22 ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಮ
23 ಅಂಬಿಗರ ಚೌಡಯ್ಯ

IV ಹೊಯ್ಸಳರ ಕಾಲ.

(12ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).

24 ಹರಿಹರ
25 ರಾಘವಾಂಕ
26 ಕೆಱೆಯಪದ್ಮರನ
27 ಕುಮಾರಪದ್ಮರನ
28 ನೇಮಿಚಂದ್ರ
29 ಬೊಪ್ಪಣ ಪಂಡಿತ
30 ರುದ್ರಭಟ್ಟ
31 ಅಗ್ಗಳ
32 ರಾಜಾದಿತ್ಯ
33 ಆಚಣ್ಣ
34 ಪಾಲ್ಕುರಿಕೆ ಸೋಮನಾಥ

(13ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).

35 ಕವಿಕಾಮ
36 ದೇವಕವಿ
37 ಬಂಧುವರ್ಮ
38 ಜನ್ನ
39 ಗುಣವರ್ಮ II
40 ಪಾರ್ಶ್ವ ಪಂಡಿ
41 ಆಂಡಯ್ಯ
42 ಚೌಂಡರಸ
43 ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ
44 ಕೇಶಿರಾಜ
45 ಕುಮುದೇಂದ
46 ನರಹರಿ ತೀರ್ಥ

(14ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).

47 ನಾಗರಾಜ
48 ಶಿಶುವಾಯಣ

V ವಿಜಯನಗರದರಸರ ಕಾಲ.

(14ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).

49 ಮಂಗರಾಜ I.
50 ವೃತ್ತವಿಲಾಸ
51 ಭೀಮಕವಿ
52 ಪದ್ಮಣಾಂಕ
53 ಮಧುರ
54 ಕವಿಮಲ್ಲ

(15ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).

55 ಭಾಸ್ಕರ
56 ಲಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ದಂಡೇಶ
57 ಚಾಮರಸ
58 ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ
59 ಬೊಮ್ಮರಸ
60 ತೋಂಟದ ಸಿದ್ಧೇಶ್ವರ
61 ಗುಬ್ಬಿಯ ಮಲ್ಲಣ್ಣ
62 ತೆರಕಣಾಂಬಿ ಬೊಮ್ಮರಸ
63 ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್ಯ
64 ಸಿಂಗಿರಾಜ
65 ನಿಜಗುಣ ಶಿವಯೋಗಿ
66 ನುರಂಗ ಕವಿ

(16ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ).

67 ಕುಮಾರ ವಾಲ್ಮೀಕಿ
68 ಮಂಗರಸ III.
69 ತಿಮ್ಮಣ್ಣಕವಿ
70 ಗುಬ್ಬಿಯ ಮಲ್ಲಣಾರ್ಯ
71 ಸೋಮರಾಜ
72 ನಂಜುಂಡ
73 ವೀರಭದ್ರರಾಜ
74 ಚಾಟುವಿಟ್ಠಲನಾಥ
75 ಅಭಿನವವಾದಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾನಂದ
76 ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಶ
77 ಪುರಂದರದಾಸ
ಕನಕದಾಸ
ಗುರುಲಿಂಗವಿಭು
80 ಸಾಳ್ವ
81 ದೊಡ್ಡಯ್ಯ
82 ರತ್ನಾಕರವರ್ಣಿ
83 ವಿರಕ್ತತೋಂಟದಾರ್ಯ
84 ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ

VI ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಪತನಾಂತರದ ಕಾಲ

(1570ರ ತರುವಾಯ.)

85 ವಿರೂಪಾಕ್ಷ ಪಂಡಿತ
86 ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ತಿರುಮಲಾರ್ಯ

(17ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ)

87 ಭಟ್ಟಾಕಳಂಕ
88 ಚಾಮರಾಜ
89 ಸಿದ್ಧನಂಜೇಶ
90 ತಿರುಮಲೆ ವೈದ್ಯ
91 ಧರಣಿ ಪಂಡಿತ

VII ಮೈಸೂರು ರಾಜರ ಕಾಲ

(17ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ)

92 ಷಡಕ್ಷರದೇವ
93 ತಿರುಮಲಾರ್ಯ
94 ಚಿಕ್ಕುಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯ
95 ಚಿಕ್ಕದೇವರಾಜ
96 ಶಾಂತಲಿಂಗ ದೇಶಿಕ
97 ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗ ರಂಗ
98 ಸಿಂಗರಾರ್ಯ
99 ಸಂಚಿಯ ಹೊನ್ನಮ್ಮ
100 ಈಶ್ವರಕವಿ

(18ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

101 ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಕವಿ
102 ಕಳಲೆಯ ನಂಜರಾಜ

103 ಚಿದಾನಂದಾವಧೂತ
104 ಶಾಲ್ಯದ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ
105 ಜಗನ್ನಾಥದಾಸ

(19ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ

106 ದೇವಚಂದ್ರ
107 ಚಂದ್ರಸಾಗರ ವರ್ಣಿ
108 ವಂಶಮ್ಮಡಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ
109 ಅಳಿಯ ಲಿಂಗರಾಜ
110 ಗೇರುಸೊಪ್ಪೆಯ ಶಾಂತಯ್ಯ
111 ಬನವಪ್ಪ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ
112 ನಂದಳಿಕೆ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಾಯಣ

APPENDIX IV.

Pandits' Final Examination.

List of additional writers selected from the three volumes of "Karnataka-Kavi-Charite.

I ಚಾಲುಕ್ಯರ ಕಾಲ

(11ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

1 ಶಿವಕೋಟ್ಯಾಚಾರ್ಯ
2 ಶ್ರೀಧರಾಚಾರ್ಯ
3 ಶಾಂತಿನಾಥ
4 ಕೀರ್ತಿವರ್ಮ

ವಚನಕಾರರು

5 ಬೇಡರ ದಾನಿಮಯ್ಯ
6 ಸಕಲೇಶ ಮಾದರಸ

II ಹೊಯ್ಸಳರ ಕಾಲ

(12ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

7 ಕಂತಿ
8 ನುಮನೋಬಾಣ
9 ಜಗದ್ದಳ ಸೋಮನಾಥ

(13ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

10 ಪೋರಾಳ್ವ ದಂಡನಾಥ
11 ಮಹಾಬಲ ಕವಿ
12 ಮಾಘಣಂದಿ
13 ಕಮಲಭವ

(14ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

14 ರಟ್ಟಕವಿ
15 ನಾಜರಾಜ

III ವಿಜಯನಗರದರಸರ ಕಾಲ

(14ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

16 ಬಾಹುಬಲಿ ಪಂಡಿತ
17 ಅಭಿನವ ವಂಗರಾಜ
18 ಅಭಿನವ ಚಂದ್ರ
19 ಕವಿಮಲ್ಲ

(15ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

20 ದೇವರಾಜ
21 ಕರಸ್ಥಳದ ನಾಗಿದೇವ
22 ಜಕ್ಕಣಾರ್ಯ
23 ಮಂಗ್ಗೆಯ ಮಾಯಿದೇವ
24 ಗುರುಬಸವ
25 ಬತ್ತರೇಶ್ವರ
26 ಡಂಭಕವಿ
27 ವಿಜಯಣ್ಣ
28 ಚತುರಾನ್ಯ ಬೊಮ್ಮರಸ
29 ಕಲ್ಲರಸ
30 ನಾರಾಯಣ ಕವಿ

(16ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

31 ಶ್ರೀಪಾದರಾಯ
32 ಮಾಧವ
33 ಶ್ರೀಧರ ದೇವ
34 ಗುಮ್ಮನಂಜ
35 ಬಾಚರಸ
36 ವಿರುಪರಾಜ
37 ವ್ಯಾಸರಾಯ
38 ಲಿಂಗಮಂತ್ರಿ
39 ಸುಕುಮಾರ ಭಾರತಿ
40 ಬಾಹುಬಲಿ
41 ಕೋಚೇಶ್ವರ
42 ಪಾಪಿರ ಜ

V ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಪತನಾಂತರದ ಕಾಲ

(1570ರ ತರುವಾಯ)

43 ಅಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮ ಕವಿ
44 ತಿಮ್ಮ
45 ತಿರುಮಲಭಟ್ಟ
46 ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯ ಸಿದ್ಧವೀರಣ್ಣಾಚಾರ್ಯ.
47 ಕವಿ ಎಟ್ಟಲ
48 ಶೃಂಗಾರಕವಿ

(17ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ)

49 ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ
50 ಸೂರ್ಯ
51 ಗೋವಿಂದವೈದ್ಯ
52 ಗೋಪಕವಿ
53 ಭಾನ್ಮರ
54 ನರಹರಿ
55 ನಿಜಗುಣಾರ್ಯ
56 ನಾಗರಸ
57 ಗುಣಚಂದ್ರ
58 ಗಂಗ
59 ಹೆಮ್ಮಿಸೆಟ್ಟಿ
60 ನರಸಿಂಹ

VI ಮೈಸೂರು ರಾಜರ ಕಾಲ

(17ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ)

61 ರಂಗರಾಜ
62 ಮುಮ್ಮಡಿತಮ್ಮ
63 ಜಾಯೇಂದ್ರ
64 ಚಿದಾನಂದಕವಿ
65 ಮಲ್ಲರಸ
66 ಚಿಕ್ಕರಸ
67 ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯ ಪರ್ವತೇಶ್ವರ
68 ಕೃಷ್ಣಶರ್ಮ
69 ಚಾಮಯ್ಯ
70 ತಿಮ್ಮರಸ
71 ನಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ

(18ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

72 ದಾಲವೈದ್ಯದ ಚೆಲುವ
73 ವೀರರಾಜ
74 ಚೆಲುವಾಂಬೆ
75 ಪಟ್ಟಾಭಿರಾಮ
76 ನೂರೊಂದ
77 ಗೋಪಾಲದಾಸ
78 ಕೋನಯ್ಯ
79 ಹೆಳವನಕಟ್ಟೆ ಗಿರಿಯಮ್ಮ
80 ಕೇಶವ
81 ನುಬ್ಬಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ
82 ವೆಂಕಟಕವಿ
83 ಬೇಚರಾಯ
84 ವರದವಿಟ್ಠಲ
85 ಪರಮದೇವ
86 ಸೇನಬೋವ ವೆಂಕಟಾಮಣಯ್ಯ
87 ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣಾಂಕ

(19ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

88 ಕೆಂಪು ನಾರಾಯಣ
89 ಯಾದವ
90 ತಮ್ಮಯ್ಯಕವಿ
91 ದೇವರಾಪುರದ ನಂಜುಂಡ
92 ಪುರಣ್ಯಗರ್ಭ
93 ಬನವಕವಿ

(20ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ)

94 ಪ್ರಾಚೀನರೀತಿಯ ಕೃತಿಕಾರರು
95 ನವೀನರೀತಿಯ ಕೃತಿಕಾರರು
96 ಶಾಸನಕಾರರು

R KASTURI RAJ CHETTY,
Director.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL, SRI KRISHNARAJENDRA SILVER JUBILEE TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, BANGALORE.

Notice.

Applications are invited from intending candidates for admission to the following Textile Courses at this Institute:—

(1) *Degree of B.Sc. (Textiles).*—The Course extends over three academic years at the Institute followed by practical training in an approved Mill or Factory for a period of six months. The Institute is affiliated to the University of Mysore for the award of the B.Sc. (Textiles) Degree. The minimum qualification for admission is a pass in the Inter Science Examination of the Mysore University (or its equivalent) with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics as optional subjects.

Age limit for Inter Science candidates, 22 and 24 years and for Graduates 24 and 26 years for Brahmins and Backward Communities, respectively.

A tuition fee of Rs. 50 for Mysoreans and Rs. 100 for non-Mysoreans per session will be levied.

Merit and Backward and Depressed Community Scholarships as also Freeships are available.

(2) *Certificate Course in Textile Technology.*—The training imparted in this course will, so far as the practical requirements of the industry are concerned, be similar to that of the Degree Course, instructions in theory being less exhaustive and limited only to essential requirements.

The course extends over a period of two years at the Institute with a Public Examination in the final year, followed by practical training in a recognised Mill for a period of six months, on the satisfactory termination of which a certificate will be awarded to the successful candidates. Minimum qualification for admission is S.S.L.C. Course, preference being given to those who have taken Weaving as a Vocational Subject in the Secondary School Course.

Age limit 20 years.

No tuition fee is charged for Mysoreans while non-Mysoreans will have to pay a fee of Rs. 50 per session.

General and Backward Community Scholarships are available.

(3) *Artisan course.*—This course is intended to train up candidates in theory and practice of any of the following sections of the Textile Industry :—

(*a*) Hand-loom Weaving,
(*b*) Power-loom Weaving,
(*c*) Dyeing and Printing,
(*d*) Hosiery

with special emphasis on practical training.

The course extends over a period of one year in each case. The instruction will be in Kannada. Minimum qualification for admission is Middle School course. No tuition fee is charged for this course.

General—The number of seats in the Degree, Certificate and Artisan Courses is limited to 15, 15 and 20, respectively.

It is proposed to start a hostel from July 1947.

A tour to places of textile interest will be arranged for the final year students.

Special scholarships for women candidates are also available.

Last date for receipt of applications for admission to the session 1947-48 is 27th May 1947.

Every application for the Degree Course must be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of Re. 1 (payable in cash or credited to a Mysore Government Treasury to the Head of account "XX. Education, 3. Sri Krishnarajendra Silver Jubilee Technological Institute, Bangalore—(i) Fees" and duplicate chellan attached without which the application will be rejected.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Principal.

8516 SRINAGABHUSHANA, Ag. *Principal.*